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# New departmental records and notes for some Bolivian birds

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Delimitation of bird distributions in Bolivia is important because the country is situated at the transition between several biogeographic regions: Amazonia, Gran Chaco, Cerrado and the Andes. Many Amazonian bird species reach the southern extension of their range in Bolivia; likewise, there are numerous species that reach their northern, western or eastern range limit in Bolivia. Remsen & Traylor (1989) presented departmental records for 1274 species and additional distributional data (with 37 new records for the country) have been contributed by Hanagarth & Sarmiento (1988), Bates et al. (1992), Cabot (1990), Parker (1989), Parker et al. (1991), Parker & Bailey (1991) and Davis & Flores (1994).

Here we present new departmental records for 52 species. A revision of the birds in the Colección Boliviana de Fauna (CBF), La Paz, Bolivia, produced 26 departmental records including the first documented record for some species listed in Remsen & Traylor (1989) as sight records. Recent fieldwork by ORO produced 10 additional departmental records based on voice recordings and one photograph; the recordings were analysed by T. A. Parker, III and are housed at the CBF. Also included are sight records (\*) for 19 species easily identified in the field; many of these species are wide-ranging water-birds. Sight records by ORO and JS on the Ríos Madre de Dios and Manuripi, Dpto. Pando, were made while navigating in a motorized launch. In addition to the new departmental records, we include 'first specimen' data for 11 species previously documented by voice recordings. Among the records reported are the first specimens for Bolivia of Notiochelidon flavipes and Turdus lawrencii. We also present data for some species known in the country from only a few localities (Lurocalis semitorquatus, Nyctiprogne leucopyga, Caprimulgus sericocaudatus, Cymbilaimus lineatus, Frederickena unduligera, Herpsilochmus longirostris, Myrmeciza fortis, Formicarius colma, Cyanocorax violaceus). We follow the nomenclature and taxonomy used by Remsen & Traylor (1989).

Departamentos are abbreviated: Beni (BE), Chuquisaca (CH), Cochabamba (CO), La Paz (LP), Oruro (OR), Pando (PA), Potosi (PO), Santa Cruz (SC) and Tarija (TA). Localities frequently mentioned include: (1) Serranía de Eva Eva (15°29'S, 66°28'W), 230 m, Prov. Ballivián (BE), (2) Espíritu, Estancia Elsner Yacuma (14°08'S, 66°24'W), 170 m, Prov. Yacuma (BE), (3) Aserradero San Francisco (13°33'S, 68°00'W), 250 m, Prov. Iturralde (LP) and (4) Río Madre de Dios, between Riberalta (11°00'S, 66°06'W), 139 m and Puerto Chive (12°22'S, 68°36'W), 180 m, borders Prov. Madre de Dios, and Prov. Manuripi (PA). The authors are abbreviated SED, ORO, JS and WH.

# Species accounts

#### GREY TINAMOU Tinamus tao

**BE**: Serranía Eva Eva, 22 October 1990, collected by ORO (CBF 2179). This represents the first specimen for BE. Parker (1989) reported the first records for BE based on voice recordings. The species previously has been recorded from lowland habitats in CO, LP, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

## NEOTROPIC (OLIVACEOUS) CORMORANT Phalacrocorax brasilianus\*

**PA**: Río Madre de Dios, 27 September to 2 October 1991, fairly common, sight record by ORO. Previous records include neighbouring BE and LP, as well as CO, SC, OR and PO (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

ANHINGA Anhinga anhinga\*

**PA**: Río Madre de Dios, 27 September to 2 October 1991, fairly common, sight record by ORO. The species previously has been recorded from lowland habitats in BE, CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

#### GREAT EGRET Casmerodius albus\*

**PA**: Río Madre de Dios, 27 September to 2 October 1991, common, sight record by ORO. Previous records are from lowland habitats of neighbouring BE and LP, as well as CH, CO, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

#### CATTLE EGRET Bubulcus ibis

\*PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Manuripi, San Silvestre (11°50′S, 68°40′W), 2 October 1991, JS saw groups of up to 10 individuals, some in breeding plumage, in disturbed grassy areas with cattle. Other individuals were seen by ORO in similar habitat at Arroyo Tulupa, 8 km SW of Santa Rosa (12°13′S, 68°24′W), Río Madre de Dios, 180 m, 8 October 1991. These represent the first records for PA. Previous records are from lowland habitats in BE, CH, CO, LP, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

**BE**: Espíritu, 8 February 1986, WH collected an individual "sobre nido" (CBF 0993); apparently immature, the bird was not in breeding plumage and had blackish legs (gonadal data are lacking). The breeding colony at Espíritu, in a *tajibillo* (*Tabebuia insignis*, Bignoniaceae) swamp, numbers as many as several thousand pairs in some years; breeding is from October to March (WH pers. obs.). This represents the first specimen for BE although numerous sight records exist (e.g. Pearson 1975, Flores 1988, Parker 1989, Rocha 1990a).

**SNOWY EGRET** Egretta thula\*

PA: Río Madre de Dios, 27 September to 2 October 1991, common, sight record by ORO. Previous records are from lowland habitats in

BE, CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

OR: Prov. Cercado, Lago Uru Uru, 6 km by road SW of Oruro (17°59'S, 67°10'W), 3700 m, 13 November 1991, one individual seen by JS and S. Barrera. This is apparently the second record of the species from the puna zone of Bolivia; Rocha (1990b) reported a sight record for Prov. Sud Lipez, PO. The species also has been seen in the Lake Titicaca area of Peru (J. Fjeldså pers. comm.).

LITTLE BLUE HERON Egretta caerulea\*

LP: Provs. Franz Tamayo and Iturralde, lower Río Tuichi, 300 m. SED saw two lone individuals in adult plumage at the river's edge, 6 October 1992. This is apparently the third locality for the country. Hanagarth & Sarmiento (1988) reported the first record for Bolivia from Espíritu, BE (where it was recorded throughout the year), and R. O. S. Clarke (pers. comm.) has seen this species in Parque Nacional Amboró, SC. The species, which breeds in northern South America, also has been recorded in Paraguay, Uruguay and Argentina (see Hayes et al. 1990). Breeding has not been confirmed in Bolivia although Hanagarth & Sarmiento (1988) reported six individuals in a mixed colony of breeding herons and storks.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON Nycticorax nycticorax\*

PA:Prov. Manuripi, Río Manuripi (11°15'S, 67°45'W), 167 m, 13 October 1991, JS saw one adult individual. This apparently is the first record of the species in Amazonian lowland habitat; previous records are for BE, CO, LP, OR, SC and TA from non-Amazonian or puna habitats (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

ROSEATE SPOONBILL Platalea ajaja\*

**PA**: Río Madre de Dios, 21 September 1991, ORO saw a group of three individuals on a beach and a fourth lone individual in flight. Previous records are from non-Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, LP, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

MAGUARI STORK Ciconia maguari\*

LP: Prov. Iturralde, Ixiamas savannas, 45 km N of Ixiamas (13°35'S, 68°05'W), 200 m, 24 August 1991, one individual observed foraging in a savanna stream by JS. Previous records are from non-Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CO, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor, 1989).

BLACK VULTURE Coragyps atratus

**BE**: Espíritu, 26 April 1987, collected by WH (CBF 1156). This is the first specimen for BE although sight records are common. The species also has been recorded from lowland habitats in CO, LP, PA, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SOUTHERN SCREAMER Chauna torquata\*

PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Manuripi (11°15'S, 67°45'W), 167 m. JS saw two individuals fly over the river on 13 October and an individual was heard on the morning of 14 October 1991. Previous records are from non-Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CH, CO, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

ORINOCO GOOSE Neochen jubata\*

PA: Río Madre de Dios, 27 September to 1 October 1991, uncommon, alone or in pairs, seen by ORO. The species also has been recorded from lowland habitats in BE, CO, LP, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

HARPY EAGLE Harpia harpyja

LP: Aserradero San Francisco, 14 August 1990, collected by JS (CBF 2063). Previously reported from lowland habitats in CO and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989), this record and the following represent a considerable western extension of the species' range in Bolivia.

\*PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Puerto Nuevo Esperanza (11°52'S, 67°58'W), 186 m, 1 October 1991, JS saw an adult individual

in flight over the river at 0645 hr.

**BLACK CARACARA** Daptrius ater\*

PA: Río Madre de Dios, 28 September 1991, ORO saw two individuals foraging on the beach and one in a tree at the river's edge; 13 October 1991, one individual in forest along the river. Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

LINED FOREST-FALCON Micrastur gilvicollis

**BE**: Serranía Eva Eva, 23 October 1990 (CBF recording). This is the first record for BE; the species previously has been recorded from Amazonian lowland habitats in CO, LP, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

BAT FALCON Falco rufigularis

PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Santa Rosa (12°13'S, 68°24'W), 180 m, 3 August 1986, collected by L. A. Ruedas (CBF 0423). This represents the first specimen for PA; Remsen et al. (MS) reported the first sight record for PA. The species is distributed throughout lowland Bolivia having been recorded previously in BE, CH, CO, LP, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

## GREATER RAZOR-BILLED CURASSOW Mitu tuberosa

PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Manuripi, Puerto Cardenas (11°21'S, 67°45'W), 162 m, 14 October 1991, JS recorded a hunter-killed individual. An adult domesticated bird was photographed (CBF) at Puerto Limón (10°59'S, 66°24'W), Río Madre de Dios, 130 m, 19 October 1991. Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

COMMON MOORHEN Gallinula chloropus\*

OR: Prov. Cercado, Lago Uru Ûru, 6 km by road SW of Oruro (17°59′S, 67°10′W), 3700 m, 13 November 1991, one individual seen by JS and S. Barrera. Distributed patchily in the puna zone of the Andes (Fjeldså & Krabbe 1990), previous records from the Bolivian puna include LP (Serrano & Cabot 1982; Remsen *et al.* 1985) and PO (Bond & Meyer de Schauensee 1943). The species also has been recorded for CH, CO, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

PURPLE GALLINULE Porphyrula martinica\*

**BE**: Espíritu, near Río Yacuma, one individual observed several times between February and April 1990 by WH. This is apparently the second record for BE: Remsen (1988) reported the first sight record. The species also has been recorded from Amazonian lowland habitats in LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SUNGREBE Heliornis fulica\*

PA: Río Madre de Dios, 29 September 1991, two individuals seen along the shore by JS. Río Manuripi, Puerto Cardenas (11°21′S, 67°45′W), 162 m, 14 October 1991, one individual seen by JS in a backwater with floating vegetation (*Eichornia crassipaes*). Previous records are from lowland habitats in BE, CO, LP, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

BLACK-NECKED STILT Himantopus mexicanus

**BE**:Espíritu, 5 September 1985, collected by WH (CBF 0976). The greyish-white crown of this specimen indicates the southern form *melanuras* (Blake 1977). This represents the first documented record for BE; Parker (1989) reported a sight record. The species also has been recorded from CO, LP, OR, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SOLITARY SANDPIPER Tringa solitaria

**BE**: Espíritu, 10 January 1983, collected by WH (CBF 1725). This represents the first specimen for BE. Pearson (1975) and Remsen (1986) previously reported sight records of this northern migrant for BE from November to March. It has been recorded from lowland habitats throughout Bolivia (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

BLACK SKIMMER Rynchops niger\*

PA: Río Madre de Dios, 27 September to 2 October 1991, fairly common, sight record by ORO. Previous records include BE, CO, LP, OR and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

PICUI GROUND-DOVE Columbina picui\*

**OR**: Prov. Avaroa, Río Tacagua, 6 km by road N of Challapata (18°45′S, 66°50′W), 3800 m, 13 November 1991, JS saw a group of 10 individuals in a fallow field. This widespread species now has been recorded from all departamentos in Bolivia, from a variety of habitats ranging from lowland to puna regions (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW Ara chloroptera

**PA**: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Arroyo Tulupa, 8 km SW of Santa Rosa (12°13'S, 68°24'W), 180 m, 8 October 1991 (CBF recording). Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

PAINTED PARAKEET Pyrrhura picta

PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Puesto Castañero Chive, 15 km by road NW of Puerto Camacho (11°31'S, 67°42'W), 164 m, 126 October 1991 (CBF recording). The species previously has been recorded from Amazonian lowland habitats in LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

### LEAST PYGMY-OWL Glaucidium minutissimum

**BE**: Serranía Eva Eva, 22 October 1990 (CBF recording). The locality is the southernmost record for Bolivia. Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in LP and PA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SHORT-EARED OWL Asio flammeus

LP: Prov. Aroma, Kulli Kulli (17°27'S, 67°37'W), 4 km S of Huaraco, 3800 m, 2 February 1992, collected by ORO and E. Peñaranda (CBF 2331). Three individuals were seen by ORO and Peñaranda and an active nest was found. The nest, on the ground hidden by a mat of grass (*Calamagrostis* sp.), contained two white eggs. First reported for Bolivia (CO) by Remsen *et al.* (1986), this is apparently the second locality for the country and the first for LP. The species occurs sporadically throughout the Andes (Fjeldså & Krabbe 1990).

OILBIRD Steatornis caripensis

CO: Prov. Chapare, Cavernas de San Rafael, 7 February 1988, collected by E. Flores (CBF 0614). Sight records have been reported for CO (Remsen *et al.* 1986) but this apparently represents the first specimen for the departamento. The species also has been recorded in suitable habitat in LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

GREAT POTOO Nyctibius grandis

CO: Prov. Ayopaya, Seque Rancho (16°40'S, 66°45'W), 1050 m, 23 August 1992, collected by K. Smith and M. Blair (CBF 2417). Previous records include BE, LP, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SEMICOLLARD NIGHTHAWK Lurocalis semitorquatus

**BE**: F. Steinbach collected two specimens from CO (Remsen pers. comm.) before the BE record reported by Parker *et al.* (1991); hence, Steinbach's records represent the first for Bolivia. The CO specimens were collected 4 October 1939 and 16 June 1956 in Prov. Cercado; they are deposited at the Louisiana State University Museum of Zoology (LSUMZ 36891, 37344). A second specimen from BE was collected by ORO on 22 October 1990 at Serranía Eva Eva (CBF 1621). Sight records have been made from PA (Remsen & Traylor 1989) and northeastern SC (Parker *et al.* 1991).

SAND-COLOURED NIGHTHAWK Chordeiles rupestris

**PA**: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Independencia (11°26'S, 67°34'W), 170 m, 7 August 1986, collected by S. Anderson (CBF 1814). Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK Nyctiprogne leucopyga\*

PA: Río Madre de Dios, ORO observed one individual in acrobatic flight, low over the river on 28 September 1991, and another on 10 October 1991 at Puerto San Miguel (11°37′S, 67°47′W), 165 m. These are the first records for PA and the westernmost records for the species. The first Bolivian specimens were collected in 1964 by J. Cuello along the Río Iténez, BE (Parker et al. 1991). Recent sight records have been made along the Río Iténez, BE (Parker et al. 1991) and the Río Paragua, SC (Bates et al. 1989).

SILKY-TAILED NIGHTJAR Caprimulgus sericocaudatus

PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Puesto Castañero Chive, 15 km by road NW of Puerto Camacho (11°31′S, 67°42′W), 164 m, 15 October 1991, collected by ORO (CBF 2592). This apparently represents the second locality for Bolivia and the first for PA. A rare species known from only a few localities in South America, it was first reported for Bolivia from LP (Schulenberg & Remsen 1982).

BAND-WINGED NIGHTIAR Caprimulgus longirostris

OR: Prov. Avaroa; 10 km by road NW of Challapata (18°45'S, 66°50'W), 3700 m, 18 April 1992, collected by SED (CBF 2546). The species previously has been recorded from the puna zone of Peru, western Bolivia and Argentina (Fjeldså & Krabbe 1990); records for Bolivia also include CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR Hydropsalis climacocerca

PA: Prov. Madre de Dios(?), (11°20′S, 66°22′W), 13 June 1987, collected by G. W. Graffin (CBF 2591); the specimen tag reads "Río Madre de Dios" but the locality described by the coordinates is on the Río Beni, Prov. Madre de Dios. This is the first specimen for PA. Remsen et al. (MS) reported the first sight record for PA. The species also has been recorded from Amazonian lowland habitats in BE (Parker et al. 1991), CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

WHITE-BELLIED WOODSTAR Acestrura mulsant

SC: Prov. Caballero, Comarapa, El Tunal, 17°55'S, 64°30'W, 2000 m, 21 December 1988, collected by F. Hinojosa (CBF 1973). Previous records include CO and LP (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

WHITE-TAILED TROGON Trogon v. viridis

LP: Aserradero San Franciso, 12 August 1990, collected by JS (CBF 2171). This represents the first specimen for LP. Parker (MS) reported the first sight record for LP and Parker & Bailey (1991) the first documented record based on a voice recording. The species also has been recorded in Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

RUFOUS MOTMOT Baryphthengus martii

**BE**: Serranía Eva Eva, 23 October 1990, collected by ORO (CBF 1619). Previous records include CO, LP, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

GREEN-AND-RUFOUS KINGFISHER Chloroceryle inda

LP: Aserradero San Francisco, 15 August 1990, collected by JS (CBF 2167). This represents the first documented record for LP. Parker & Bailey (1991) previously reported a sight record for LP. The species also has been recorded from Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CO, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

CURL-CRESTED ARACARI Pteroglossus beauharnaesii

LP: Aserradero San Francisco, 20 August 1990, a pair collected by JS (CBF 1646, 1653). These represent the first specimens for LP. First reported for LP from sight records (Parker MS), Parker & Bailey (1991) documented the record with voice recordings. Previous records also include BE, CO and PA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

RINGED WOODPECKER Celeus torquatus

SE: Serranía Eva Eva, 24 October 1990 (CBF recording). Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in LP, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SPECKLED SPINETAIL Cranioleuca gutturata

**BE**: Prov. Ballivián, Colegio Técnico Agropecuario Río Colorado (14°55′S, 67°05′W), 35 km by road N of Yucumo, 300 m, 14 February 1992, collected by K. Smith (CBF 2351). Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in CO, LP and PA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE Cymbilaimus lineatus

PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Puesto Castañero Chive, 15 km by road NW of Puerto Camacho (11°31'S, 67°42'W), 164 m, 20 October 1991, collected by ORO (CBF 2214). This represents the first documented record for PA and apparently one of a few localities for the country. Sight records have been reported for PA (Remsen et al. MS)

and BE (Parker 1989), and records based on specimens for LP (Bond & Meyer de Schauensee 1943, Parker & Bailey 1991).

UNDULATED ANTSHRIKE Frederickena unduligera

**BE**: Serranía Eva Eva, 22 October 1990 (CBF recording). The locality is the southeasternmost record. First recorded for Bolivia from Alto Madidi, LP (Parker *et al.* 1991), this is the second record for the country of this uncommon species.

PLAIN ANTVIREO Dysithamnus mentalis

BE: Prov. Yacuma, Estación Biológica del Beni (14°38'S, 66°18'W), 210 m, 21 December 1988, collected by ORO (CBF 1547); Prov. Moxos, San Lorenzo (15°46'S, 65°26'W), 175 m, 29 May 1992, collected by K. Smith (CBF 2526). These are the first specimens for BE; Parker (1989) reported the first record for BE based on voice recordings. Previously recorded from the foothills and eastern slopes of the Andes (CO, LP and SC), these apparently are the first records of the species in lowland habitats away from the Andes (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

LARGE-BILLED ANTWREN Herpsilochmus longirostris

**BE**: Espíritu, 23 July 1987, a pair collected by WH (CBF 1133, 1276). This is the westernmost confirmed locality for the species, and one of a few for the country. First collected in Bolivia along the Río Iténez, northeastern BE, sight records for western BE were made by Remsen (see Bates *et al.* 1992). Recently the species was recorded from northeastern Bolivia in BE (Parker & Rocha 1991) and SC (Bates *et al.* 1992).

RUFOUS-WINGED ANTWREN Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus

PA: Río Madre de Dios, Puerto Remanso (10°57'S, 66°18'W), 130 m, 21 September 1991 (CBF recording). Previous records are for BE, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

PLUMBEOUS ANTBIRD Myrmeciza hyperythra

LP: Aserradero San Franciso, 6 August 1990, collected by JS (CBF 1644). This represents the first specimen for LP. Parker (MS) first reported a sight record for LP and Parker & Bailey (1991) documented the record with voice recordings. Previous records also include BE and PA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SOOTY ANTBIRD Myrmeciza fortis

LP: Prov. Franz Tamayo, Río Tuichi, Campamento Santa Rosa (14°27′S, 67°53′W), 336 m, 14 October 1992, collected by M. Blair (CBF 2519). This is the southernmost known locality for this species and apparently the third locality for Bolivia (Parker *et al.* 1991). Parker & Remsen (1987) reported the first record for Bolivia from PA and Parker *et al.* (1991) reported the first record for LP from Alto Madidi.

#### RUFOUS-CAPPED ANT-THRUSH Formicarius colma

LP: Prov. Franz Tamayo, Río Tuichi, Campamento Santa Rosa (14°27′S, 67°53′W), 336 m, 14 October 1992, collected by M. Blair

(CBF 2520). This is the southernmost known locality for this species and one of a few localities for the country; also the first specimen for LP. The species was first recorded for Bolivia from PA (Parker & Remsen 1987), and Parker (MS) and Parker & Bailey (1991) reported sight records for Alto Madidi, LP.

TAWNY-CROWNED PYGMY-TYRANT Euscarthmus meloryphus

**PA**: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Humaita (12°02'S, 68°11'W), 224 m, 29 August 1985, collected by E. Flores (CBF 0270). This is the first specimen for PA. Remsen *et al.* (MS) reported the first record for PA based on voice recordings. Previous records also include BE, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

OLIVACEOUS FLATBILL Rhynchocyclus olivaceus

PA: Prov. Manuripi, Río Madre de Dios, Puesto Castañero Chive, 15 km by road NW of Puerto Camacho (11°31'S, 67°42'W), 164 m, 20 October 1991, collected by ORO (CBF 2275); Río Madre de Dios, Puerto Remanso (10°57'S, 66°18'W), 130 m, 21 October 1991, collected by ORO (CBF 2269). Previously recorded for CO and LP, these apparently are the first records of the species away from the foothills of the Andes (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

GREY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER Tolmomyias poliocephalus

**BE**: Serranía Eva Eva, 22 October 1990 (CBF recording). Previously recorded from Amazonian lowland habitats in LP and PA, this apparently is the southernmost record for the species in Bolivia (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

WHITE-CRESTED SPADEBILL Platyrinchus platyrinchos

**BE**: Serranía Eva Eva, 23 October 1990 (CBF recording). Previously recorded from Amazonian lowland habitats in LP and PA, this apparently is the southernmost record for the species (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

ALDER FLYCATCHER Empidonax alnorum

LP: Prov. Larecaja, Tomachi (15°28'S, 67°45'W), 520 m, 13 March 1983, collected by E. Flores (CBF 0164). This northern migrant previously has been recorded from lowland habitats in BE, CH, CO, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTILA Attila spadiceus

**BE**: Prov. Ballivián, Colegio Técnico Agropecuario Río Colorado (14°55′S, 67°05′W), 35 km by road N. Yucumo, 300 m, 14 February 1992, collected by K. Smith (CBF 2350). This is the first specimen for BE. The first record for BE was based on a voice recording (Parker 1989). Previous records also include CO, LP, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SULPHUR-BELLIED FLYCATCHER Myiodynastes luteiventris

LP: Prov. Sud Yungas, Puente Solacama, 30 km by road N of Irupana (16°25'S, 67°28'W), 1289 m, 7 January 1989, collected by

V. Baptista (CBF 0691). This represents the first specimen for LP. The first record for LP was based on a voice recording (Parker & Bailey 1991). Previous records for this northern migrant include BE, CO and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

CHESTNUT-CRESTED COTINGA Ampelion rufaxilla

CO: Prov. Chapare, Inca Chaca, Tablas Monte (17°14′S, 66°10′W), 2600 m, 17 October 1991, collected by S. Arias and J. Fjeldså (CBF 2115). This is apparently one of a few records for Bolivia; previous records are for LP (Remsen & Traylor 1989, Parker & Bailey 1991). The species occurs scattered throughout the Andes (1860–2740 m); it is generally uncommon or rare (Fjeldså & Krabbe 1990).

GREY-BREASTED MARTIN Progne chalybea

**BE**: Espíritu, 22 April 1987, collected by WH (CBF 1350). The species has been seen by WH over a number of years (1986–1992), only in April–November when, although rare, it was seen regularly in small numbers (2–6), near buildings; the birds appeared to be paired but no breeding behaviour was observed. This is the first documented record for BE; Pearson (1975) reported the first sight record for BE. Previous records also include CO, PA, SC and TA (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

PALE-FOOTED SWALLOW Notiochelidon flavipes

CO: Prov. Chapare, Inca Chaca, Tablas Monte (17°14′S, 66°10′W), 2700 m, 18 October 1991, collected by J. Fjeldså (CBF 2108). This represents the first specimen for Bolivia. Previous sight records are from the humid temperature zone in CO, LP and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

LAWRENCE'S THRUSH Turdus lawrencii

LP: Prov. Franz Tamayo, Río Tuichi, Campamento Santa Rosa (14°27'S, 67°53'W), 336 m, 11 October 1992, collected by M. Blair (CBF 2515). This represents the first specimen for Bolivia and the locality is the southernmost record (Parker *et al.* 1991). The species previously has been documented by voice recordings in LP (Parker *et al.* 1991, Parker & Bailey 1991), PA (Parker & Remsen 1987) and BE (Parker MS).

VIOLACEOUS JAY Cyanocorax violaceus

LP: Prov. Iturralde, Alto Madidi, Río Enatagua (13°40'S, 68°43W), 370 m, 25 September 1990, collected by F. Guerra (CBF 1616). This represents the first specimen and the second record for LP; it is the third published record for Bolivia. First reported for Bolivia from PA (Parker & Remsen 1987), Parker & Bailey (1991) reported the first record for LP based on a voice recording from the same locality as this specimen.

YELLOW-GREEN VIREO Vireo flavoviridis

LP: Prov. Sud Yungas, Čoncesión Cooperativa Sapecho (15°32'S, 67°21'W), 440 m, 25 January 1991, collected by V. Baptista

(CBF 2588). This northern migrant previously has been recorded for BE, CO and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

SLATE-COLOURED SEEDEATER Sporophila schistacea

LP: Prov. Sud Yungas, Colonia Tupiza, 10 km by road SE of Sapecho (15°32′S, 67°21′W), 440 m, 29 and 31 January 1990, V. Baptista collected 3 adult &&, 2 immature && and 2 \$\pi\$\$ (CBF 1831, 1832, 1937, 1938, 1842, 1843, 1845). The birds were members of a monospecific flock feeding on rice grains in a cultivated field. Flocks of 10–25 individuals were seen regularly in rice fields in the area and the species is considered a pest by local farmers (V. Baptista pers. comm.). Previous records are from Amazonian lowland habitats in BE, CO, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

GREY-HEADED TANAGER Eucometis penicillata

**LP**: Aserradero San Francisco, 9 August 1990, collected by JS (CBF 2161). The species previously has been recorded from lowland habitats in BE, CO, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA Euphonia chrysopasta

**BE**: Prov. Yacuma, Estación Biológica del Beni (14°38'S, 66°18'W), 210 m, 23 October 1988, collected by ORO (CBF 1564). This specimen represents the first record for BE (Rocha 1988). Parker (1989) subsequently reported a voice recording for BE. The species also has been recorded for CO, LP, PA and SC (Remsen & Traylor 1989).

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